

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers.

If You Have A Special Health Concern

For more information about contaminants and potential health effects, call the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

To ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration regulations have established limits for bottled water, which must provide the same protection for public health.

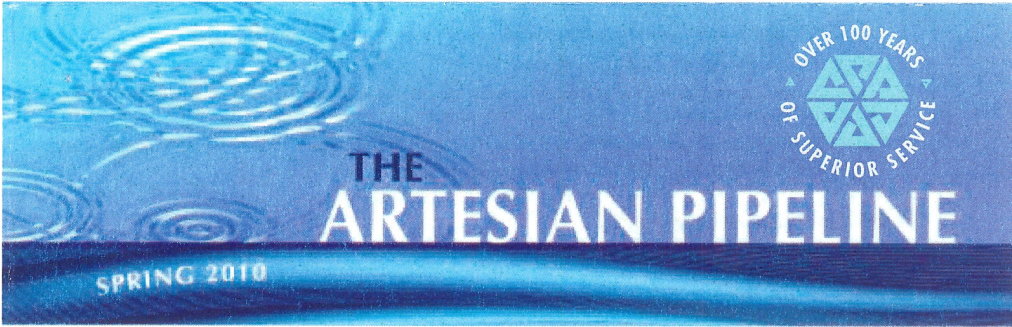
The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. It may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants, organic chemicals, or radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that

Expected Substances and Health Risks

Further evaluation of the state's water supply is made available by the Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE), through a program designed to assess the susceptibility of public water sources to contamination. MDE's source water assessment plan has been completed and approved by the EPA. Copies can be obtained by contacting Chad Hall of Artesian's Water Quality Department at (302) 453-6900.

The Carpenters Point public water system is supplied with water from two wells located in Cecil County. These wells are located in the Potomac formation. Our ground water wells use the natural filtering capability of the aquifer to remove harmful bacteria and other substances from the water. These wells are located in confined aquifers that provide additional protections from surface-borne contaminants. The treatment station at Carpenter's Point uses the best available technology to ensure that we are providing water that meets or exceeds all Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE) water quality parameters. Regular testing also helps us ensure high quality.

A Safe Water Source



Dear Valued Customer,

We are pleased to present our annual *Water Quality Report* for Carpenters Point in this edition of the Artesian Pipeline. Through this report you can learn much more about the quality of the water we provide to you. This report, which is published in accordance with the requirements of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE), informs you of:

- programs implemented to maintain the quality of water we supply;
- water analysis undertaken to ensure the water delivered to our customers is safe and of the highest quality;
- valuable information relating to the quality of our water supply

You will also find the 2009 results from our monitoring and testing data for your water source.

Supplying safe drinking water requires regular maintenance and upgrades to our facilities. Still, you pay less than a penny per gallon to receive high-quality tap water that also provides public health protection, fire protection, and support for the economy and your quality of life.

Our priority is providing you safe drinking water with excellent customer service and commitment to quality. Artesian Water employees are constantly working hard to ensure that the water provided to the community fully complies with EPA standards. We encourage you to take time to review the report, and if you have any questions, please call us at (443) 245-7777. Our Customer Service Representatives, as well as our Water Quality Department headed by Chad Hall, are ready to assist you.

For your convenience, we also post our Water Quality Reports on our website at www.artesianwater.com.

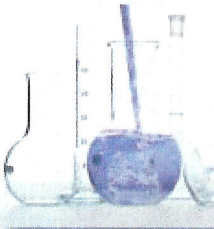
We also would like you to keep in mind that every drop of water is a precious resource. In March, Artesian Water, along with other water utilities, educated customers about water conservation by participating in the EPA's Fix a Leak Week program. Leaks in just one home can waste up to 10,000 gallons of water each year - enough to fill a backyard swimming pool. Please visit the Conservation Corner on our Web site, www.artesianwater.com, for more information on water conservation and how to find leaks.

As always, it is our pleasure to serve you.

CARPENTER'S POINT

WATER QUALITY REPORT

Information concerning the public water systems of Artesian Water Maryland



Community Outreach and Education

People often want to learn more about their water, so Artesian is happy to provide speakers—free of charge—to community organizations, schools and other groups. Our staff of experienced employees can speak about topics such as conservation, water supply and treatment, and related subjects. We also offer our Water Conservation and Education Program for fourth graders! Contact Joanne Ruffi, Director of Community Relations at (302) 453-6900 or toll free at 1 (800) 332-5114 for more information.

Questions?

If you have any questions about the contents of this report, please call Artesian Water at (443) 245-7777, toll free at 1 (800) 332-5114 or email us at custserv@artesianwater.com.

The EPA indicates that, compared to radon entering the home through soil, radon entering the home through water will in most cases be a small source of risk. The EPA and the State of Maryland have not yet set standards for monitoring radon in drinking water, although we do expect sampling to become mandatory in the near future. Artesian is keeping a close eye on the situation and will be sure to comply with any new regulations as required.

Radon

Radon is a radioactive gas that is found in nearly all soils. It typically moves up through the ground to the air and into homes through the foundation. Drinking water from a ground water source can also add radon to the home air.



Artesian Water Company
664 Churchmans Road
Newark, DE 19702

If you have questions or comments about your water service or quality, please contact Artesian Water Maryland

at (443) 245-7777, toll free at 1 (800) 332-5114 or e-mail us at custserv@artesianwater.com.

Information about Artesian Water can also be found at our web site: www.artesianwater.com

Water Quality Report for Carpenter’s Point

PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM I.D. MD0070003

	Unit of Measure	Highest Level Allowed (MCL)	Ideal Goal (MCLG)	Highest Level Detected	Annual Range	Major Sources
Inorganic Contaminants						
Barium	ppb	2000	2000 ¹	28	n/a	Discharge of drilling wastes or metal refineries. Erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride	ppm	2	2 ¹	0.1	nd – 0.1	Erosion of natural deposits.
Nitrate	ppm	10	10 ¹	4.1	4 – 4.1	Runoff from fertilizer use. Erosion of natural deposits.
Turbidity ¹	ntu	5	1	0.2	nd – 0.2	Soil runoff.
Radiological Contaminants						
Gross Alpha Emitters (2005 Data)	pCi/l	15	0	5	n/a	Erosion of natural deposits.
Disinfection/Disinfection By-Products						
Chlorine (free and total)	ppm	4 (MRDL)	4 (MRDLG) ³	0.9	0.4 – 0.9	Disinfectant used in drinking water industry.
Lead & Copper ²						
90th Percentile Lead	ppb	15	0	nd	nd ²	Corrosion of household plumbing systems. Erosion of natural deposits.
Number of Sites exceeding Lead Action Level				0		
90th Percentile Copper	ppb	1300	1300 ¹	204	12 – 236 ²	Corrosion of household plumbing systems. Erosion of natural deposits.
Number of Sites exceeding Copper Action Level				0		
Unregulated Contaminants						
Alkalinity, total	ppm	n/r		42	n/a	
Carbon dioxide, free	ppm	n/r		4.3	n/a	
Chloride	ppm	n/r	250	8.4	n/a	
Conductivity	umhos	n/r		140	n/a	
Hardness, calcium	ppm	n/r		10	n/a	
Hardness, total	ppm	n/r		31	n/a	
Iron	ppb	n/r	300	10	nd – 10	
Manganese	ppb	n/r	50	39	n/a	
Nickel	ppb	n/r		60	n/a	
pH, Field	0 - 14 scale	n/r	6.5 – 8.5	7.4	7.2 – 7.4	
Phosphate, total	ppm	n/r		0.3	0.2 – 0.3	
Sodium	ppm	n/r		19.7	n/a	
Solids, total dissolved	ppm	n/r	500	76	n/a	
Surfactants, MBAS	ppb	n/r	500	70	n/a	
Zinc	ppb	n/r	5000	69	n/a	

Microbiological Contaminants—Total Coliform

Highest Number of Positive Samples in any one month:
Negative results in 100% of monthly samples collected. 1 coliform sample per month is taken.
Major Sources: Naturally present in the environment.

Notes

- This MCL applies only to surface water systems.
- Range of all lead and copper samples collected.
- The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency sets the MRDLG for chlorine residual at 4 parts per million (ppm). Artesian Water strives to meet a range between 0.5 ppm and 3 ppm.
- Although EPA sets the “goal” at the same level as the maximum contaminant level for these contaminants, Artesian Water strives to maintain levels lower than the MCL.

Important Information Pertaining to Lead:

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Artesian Water is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791 or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

Violations:

Although Carpenter’s Point did not exceed any State or Federal Maximum Contaminant Level, there were a couple of reporting violations this previous year. Due to a delay in delivery by the Postal Service, our April bacteria testing result arrived late at the Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE). In October, we experienced a Lead and Copper Rule sample collection error that required us to collect a replacement sample. By the time the replacement sample had been collected and analyzed by a certified laboratory, the MDE reporting deadline had passed, resulting in a reporting violation.

Definitions of Terms

90TH PERCENTILE — the 90th highest reading (out of a total of 100 samples), which is used to determine compliance with the Lead and Copper Rule.

ACTION LEVEL — the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVEL (MCL) — the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVEL GOAL (MCLG) — the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

MAXIMUM RESIDUAL DISINFECTANT LEVEL (MRDL) — the highest level of a disinfectant in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for the control of microbial contaminants.

MAXIMUM RESIDUAL DISINFECTANT LEVEL GOAL (MRDLG) — the level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

NEPHELOMETRIC TURBIDITY UNIT (NTU) — a measure of the clarity of water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person.

NON-DETECTS (ND) — laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present.

NOT REGULATED (N/R) — no MCL identified because these substances are unregulated.

PARTS PER MILLION (PPM) — 1 part per million corresponds to 1 minute in 2 years or a single penny in \$10,000.

PARTS PER BILLION (PPB) — 1 part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

PICOCURIES PER LITER (PCI/L) — a measure of the radioactivity in water.

The following chemicals were tested for but not found during 2009:

Inorganic Contaminants	Synthetic Organic Contaminants (Pesticides and Herbicides)	Carbofuran	Lindane	1,2-Dichloroethane	Hexachlorobutadiene
Aluminum		Chlordane	Methomyl	1,2-Dichloropropane	Iodomethane
Antimony		Chrysene	Methoxychlor	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	Isopropylbenzene
Arsenic	2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	Dalapon	Metolachlor	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	m,p-Xylene
Beryllium	2,4-D	delta-BHC	Metribuzin	1,3-Dichloropropane	Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (MIBK)
Cadmium	3-Hydroxycarbofuran	Di(ethylhexyl)adipate	Oxamyl (Vydate)	2,2-Dichloropropane	Methyl methacrylate
Chromium	4,4'-DDD	Di(ethylhexyl)phthalate	PCB's	2-Butanone (MEK)	Methylene Chloride
Color, apparent	4,4'-DDE	Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	Pentachlorophenol	2-Chloroethylvinyl Ether	Methyl-t-butyl ether (MTBE)
Cyanide	4,4'-DDT	Dibromochloropropane	Phenanthrene	2-Chlorotoluene	Naphthalene
Mercury	Acenaphthene	Dicamba	Picloram	2-Hexanone	n-Butylbenzene
Nitrite	Acenaphthylene	Dieldrin	Propachlor	3-chloro-1-propene	n-Propylbenzene
Odor (Threshold Odor)	Alachlor	Diethylphthalate	Pyrene	4-Chlorotoluene	o-Xylene
Selenium	Aldicarb	Dimethyl phthalate	Simazine	4-Isopropyltoluene	para-Dichlorobenzene
Silver	Aldicarb Sulfone	Di-n-butylphthalate	Toxaphene	Acetone	sec-Butylbenzene
Sulfate	Aldicarb Sulfoxide	Di-n-octyl phthalate	Trifluralin	Acrylonitrile	Styrene
Thallium	Aldrin	Dinoseb		Benzene	tert-Butylbenzene
	alpha-BHC	Endosulfan I		Bromobenzene	Tetrachloroethene
	alpha-Chlordane	Endosulfan II		Bromochloromethane	Tetrahydrofuran (THF)
	Anthracene	Endosulfan sulfate		Bromomethane	Toluene
	Atrazine	Endrin		Carbon Disulfide	tr-1,2-Dichloroethene
	Benzo(a)anthracene	Endrin aldehyde		Carbon Tetrachloride	tr-1,3-Dichloropropene
	Benzo(a)pyrene	Ethylene Dibromide		Chlorobenzene	tr-1,4-Dichlorobutene
	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	Fluoranthene		Chloroethane	Trichloroethene
	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	Fluorene		Chloromethane	Trichlorofluoromethane
	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	gamma-Chlordane		cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	Vinyl acetate
	beta_BHC	Heptachlor		cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	Vinyl chloride
	bis(2-chloroethyl) ether (BCEE)	Heptachlor Epoxide		Dibromomethane	Xylenes, total
	Butachlor	Hexachlorobenzene		Dichlorodifluoromethane	
	Butylbenzylphthalate	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene		Ethyl methacrylate	
	Carbaryl	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene		Ethylbenzene	